

SERIAL PRESENCE DETECT DRIVEN  
MEMORY CLOCK CONTROL

Abstract of the Disclosure

In a computer system, the operating speed of  
5 the memory module interface is selected in accordance  
with information stored in serial presence detect  
EEPROMs, such as the number of memory modules coupled  
to a memory controller of the computer system. The  
memory controller has clocks of various frequencies  
10 available to it to drive the memory modules. The most  
optimal clock is preferably chosen based on at least  
the number or other characteristics, such as speed, of  
memory modules. This permits the memory modules to be  
driven with a higher speed clock when, for example,  
15 there are fewer than the maximum number of memory  
modules present in the system.